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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs.)
Resid[illegible] North Fourth street,
[illegible] Square. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
[illegible] STREET,
[illegible] this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL AGENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth fronting the Public Square.
Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

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HOURS 8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. au11tf

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Physician, Surgeon, &c.
Office & Residence—N. W. Cor. Oak and First Streets.
d2dtf[illegible]

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DENTAL ROOMS,
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[illegible]

O. F. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

[illegible] M. P. MULKEY.
MULKEY & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Corner Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. tf
[illegible] Notary Public.

MALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.
Particular attention paid to collections. tf

J. R. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible] OREGON.

T. A. McSWEETY,
Attorney-at-Law,
[illegible] OREGON. dtf

[illegible] & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRO[illegible] in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly remitted. dc26dtf

[illegible] & PARRISH,
[illegible] AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
[illegible] OREGON.
[illegible] and Abstract of [illegible] and [illegible] attention to Real Estate business.
[illegible] Building, Front street. jl6tf

E. F. RUSSELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
[illegible] Master in Chancery,
ALBANY, OREGON.
[illegible] all the Courts of Oregon. Special attention to the REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING [illegible]
[illegible] Parrish's Block. je29dtf

JAMES L. DALY,
[illegible] AGENT,
[illegible] Street, Portland, Oregon,
[illegible] Bank Store)
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE [illegible] and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and [illegible] Inland Bills, Effecting Loans, Selling [illegible] Buying, Selling, and to the [illegible] in all its branches.

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Midwife, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
[illegible] DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, [illegible] Glandular Enlargement [illegible] successfully.
[illegible] given to Female Diseases. Examination by the Electric Battery connecting the [illegible]
[illegible], with a pleasant home for a limited number of [illegible]
[illegible] will be given to in any part of the city [illegible] and instructions given upon the science [illegible] Electricity as a Remedial Agent.
RESIDENCE—NO. 71 THIRD STREET [illegible], near the M. E. Church, Portland.
[illegible], June 12th, 1868. dtf

P. G. STEWART,
(Late STEWART & GOURLEY,)
No. 105 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
AND DEALER IN
Watches and Jeweler's Goods,
The AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
jy2da1yr

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
[illegible] ST., NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports.
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited.
[illegible] Rate of Commission, 5 pc
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. ap30dtf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
HAVING OPENED OFFICES AT
Forest Grove, Hillsboro', Lafayette, McMinnville, Butteville and Dayton,
WE WILL DISPATCH AN EXPRESS EVERY [illegible] MONDAY AND THURSDAY MORNING, by [illegible] Jamison's Line, carrying Treasure, Freight and [illegible]
Portland, Dec. 1, 1868. WELLS, FARGO & CO dtf

AMERICAN HOTEL,
(Adjoining Wells, Fargo & Co's),
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST COMMODIOUS IN the Colony, newly furnished throughout, and it will be the endeavor of the proprietor to make his guests [illegible]
First Hotel to the Steamboat Landing.
THOS. J. BURNES.

[illegible] OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Babbit Metal, Braziers' Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House on this coast.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EAGELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers' and Miners' use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
jan1d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison,
PORTLAND . . OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also, a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. j6dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GEO. T. CASEBOLT & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Hard Wood Lumber,
ALL KINDS OF
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIALS,
COACH TRIMMINGS & COACH HARDWARE,
244 & 246 Beale St., near intersection Pine & Market,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW ADditions to our Stock, carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, which we offer at the LOWEST CASH RATES. my14dlply

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. JOHN B. PRICE, President.
Portland, Feb 10, 1869 dtf

GUSTAVE BONNARD,
WATCH-MAKING AND REPAIRING SHOP,
No. 13 Alder St., Portland, Oregon.
PRICES:
For Cleaning and Repairing Watches . . $1 50
For Repairing Clocks . . 1 00
ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
Having had twenty-five years experience in LONDON and PARIS, he feels confident of pleasing the public. oct7dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Book Bindery,
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE W. VOLLUM,
113 Front street. . . Portland, Oregon,
Over Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Store
HAS FACILITIES FOR EXECUTING EVERY variety of work in his line in a manner unequalled by any other establishment in Oregon, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Magazines, Newspapers and Music bound in any style, at prices that cannot fail to suit his patrons. Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. j5dtm

DOCTOR JIM,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, late of Walla Walla W. T., begs leave to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself on the North side of Washington street, second door from First, where he will attend to diseases of all kinds, and warrants a permanent cure for all Diseases on the outside of a body, or no charge. d29dtf

SALES OF THE FLORENCE ON this Coast, in 1867, exceeded by $16,000 those of any other Sewing Machine, as shown by the Sworn Statements of the Agents at the Internal Revenue Office. dlydawBm

BOOK PAPER.
JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of 40 and 44 lb Book Papers. For sale low, by
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington street

Newspaper Ink.
2,000 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB. KEGS. For sale by
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington street, Portland.

THE BEST TOBACCO YOU EVER SAW, AN the only Tobacco fit to "chaw," is at
N E corner of First and Washington street
feb6dtf W B NORMAN.

Banking and Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL. $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President,
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
H. H. JOHNSTON,
Agent for Oregon,
Office—No. 2 Holmes' Block, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov 1, 1868. dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
[illegible]
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States.
No. 73 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
nov18dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.
Corner of North Front and B Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILL
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
SHIPLEY'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS IN THE STATE. No charge for the use of them.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
May 8, 1868 dtf Superintendent.

C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
—AND—
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work,
110 First Street,
Adjoining Western Hotel PORTLAND.
BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH
GAS, WATER AND STEAM PIPES,
and all Work WARRANTED.
Have constantly on hand an assortment of Gas Chandeliers, Lead and Iron Pipes, Marble Slabs, Pumps, Tin Ware, &c. &c.
TIN ROOFING, AND ALL KINDS JOBBING done, at shortest notice and in the best manner
Portland, Jan 14, 1869. dtf

A. H. JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Butcher and Packer.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE—One Mile West of Couch & Flanders's Wharf
RESIDENCE—Corner Eighth and Salmon streets
ul1dawtf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
jy3dtf Sole Agents San Francisco

Notice.
C. M. CARTER COLLECTS ALL DEMANDS ON the United States and on any State, such as Bounty, Arrears of Wages, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims and Indian Depredations. Obtains Patents and Land Warrants. Pensions collected under recent Act of Congress, granting same to mother, father or brother and sister, back to time of discharge of deceased soldier; the arrears to be paid by Pension Agents
n25dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE FIRM OF GOULDING & BACON IS DISsolved by mutual consent. H Goulding continues the business of the Portland Machine Works, Second street, and will pay all the debts owing by the firm, and collect all debts due to the said firm
H. GOULDING,
F. N. BACON.
Portland Jan 8, 1869 jy13p6

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR AND ALERT
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY, FOR OREGON CITY, at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M.,
Connecting with the Company's Boats at Oregon City,
EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
FOR SALEM,
ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
and on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
For Dayton,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Harrisburg, and Eugene City.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.
Salem, Dec. 1, 1868. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't P. T. Co

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL LEAVE PORTland as follows.
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers
J. C. AINSWORTH,
feb4dtf Pres't O. S. N Co.

For Monticello.
THE STEAMER
"CARRIE,"
J. C. KINGSLEY..... Master.
Will make regular tri weekly trips to Monticello, leaving Willamette Steam Navigation Co's Wharf, foot of Washington street, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 A. M.
RETURNING—Will leave Monticello, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 7 A. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply
feb9d1m ON BOARD.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,
Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Reduced Rates!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well-known House, solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated.
A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week..... $6 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LEONARD & CO.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.
(Formerly Arrigoni's)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces that having purchased this widely known and well kept hotel, they are now prepared to offer superior accommodations to the traveling public at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
This Hotel is located nearest the steamboat landings
The Hotel coach will be in attendance to convey passengers to and from the house free of charge.
W R SEWALL,
GEO. B COOK,
s7dtf Proprietors

NEW COLUMBIAN
HOTEL!
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street
PORTLAND, OREGON.
E CARNEY ..... Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT Hotel in Portland. Located in the center of business and near all the Steamboat Landings.
AT REDUCED RATES! Board and Lodging per day from $1 50, to $2 according to the room occupied.
Rooms newly furnished and well ventilated. Superior accommodations for families.
The COLUMBIAN COACH will be in attendance at all the landings to convey passengers and baggage to and from this Hotel Free of Charge. jy15dtf

WESTERN HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON,
DORCY & HOLMES,
PROPRIETORS
THIS HOTEL is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE nl4tf

EMPIRE HOTEL,
Dalles City.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the traveling public, that the alterations on his Hotel are now completed, and he flatters himself that he can offer superior inducements to those who favor him with their patronage, as it is his intention to keep a
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Nothing will be left undone to make his guests comfortable. Hotel Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Hotel free. Large Fire-Proof Safe in the office for safe keeping of valuables. Hotel open all night in charge of a careful watchman TITUS SMITH,
jy31dtf Proprietor Empire Hotel, Dalles, Oregon.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!
(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUIMBY,
HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.
Portland, Feb 2, 1867 dtf

SAN FRANCISCO RESTAURANT,
COR. VINE AND FRONT STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
CHARLES BLUM
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBlic that he has opened a NEW RESTAURANT. The best in the market in always on hand. Board per week, $5 00 m4dtf

Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
500 REAMS CLACKAMAS MILLS make, different sizes, for sale low by
H. L. PITTOCK & CO
no6 No. 5 Washington street

For Rent.
SEVERAL WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without Board, in the most pleasant part of the city Apply at the North-west corner of Fourth and Salmon streets m14dlm

Eastern Oregon

WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION, March 25, 1869.

EDITOR OREGONIAN

I am informed that in the Walamet valley quite an interest is existing among the farmers, caused by the fact that a large tract of fine, fertile country east of the Cascade Mountains, is now open for settlement. Such is the case and as I have been through that country before and since the settlement has commenced, therefore, with your permission, I shall endeavor to give your readers the benefit of my past experience here, and I presume that a short history may not be amis

Ochoco Valley is situated almost due east from Mount Jefferson, and derived its name, I believe, from the following circumstances, or, at least, such is the presumption among the Indians of the Agency While Major Stein and command were encamped upon this stream, one of the Indian guides was asked if the stream had any name. He was answered "Oh Choco." This word *choco* being in the Warm Spring Indians' language the same as our word *no*, and by being pronounced by different persons has at last reached the name Ochoco.

This valley has for several years been the home and headquarters of the celebrated Indian chief Paloni-ne. Here was an excellent range for his horses during the winter, and plenty of game for the subsistence of his warriors. During the winter of '67 the Warm Spring scouts under command of Lieuts. McKay and Darragh, captured the camp, killed and captured some thirty six of their number. The scouts then remained there until spring, and reported a far milder winter than we experienced at this Agency. During the winter of '68, six gentlemen from Oregon wintered there, and reported the winter more mild than did the papers of Oregon report their winter.

During the present winter about eighty-one persons, old and young, have resided there, and so far have had no snow and but little rain. The grass is green and thrifty. Deer are abundant, and one bear has been killed, *and no person wishes to sell out.*

A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY.

First, Ochoco valley, from its celebrity, demands consideration. This valley, commencing at Crooked river, is about three miles wide, with low, undulating hills on each side, until at about seven miles from the junction with Crooked river the hills become higher and more abrupt, but still affording the finest stock range. The valley now becomes more narrow but still plenty of room is found for farms a great distance up, while small streams put into it from all sides upon the banks of which good farms may be obtained.

Crooked River valley comes next for our consideration. This valley, which is equally as good land as Ochoco, is more removed from timber of which houses and improvements could be made. Yet upon the hills firewood can be obtained at a very short distance. The valley will eventually be settled for a distance of about one hundred and forty miles. The low land is grown with rye grass and is beautiful in the extreme, while the width is far greater than that of Ochoco.

McKay Creek is situate west of Ochoco and the description heretofore given of Ochoco will apply equally well for this valley.

Willow creek and Trout creek will come next. Of all the valleys these two have the most beautiful appearance. The land is as rich, the grass better, the range more extensive, and the timber nearer than at Ochoco; while the view cannot be excelled in any country. The Cascade Range, dotted with snow peaks; away in the dim distance may be seen the California peaks, while Adams, Jefferson and the Three Sisters seem close at hand and can be seen at one glance of the eye. The ground is hardly to be called mountainous, but rolling. The grass is thicker and better than that of Ochoco, and Congress has not granted land to any Willow creek road company, as has been done at Ochoco. Therefore we can feel safe in making homes without having to pay an exorbitant price for them. The settlers of Ochoco claim, and think they can establish, that the Lebanon Wagon Road Company have not completed their road according to contract and the terms of the grant; if this be the case, lands can be taken from them and made homesteads of. The wagon road, were it made passable, would be of far more benefit than the privilege of homesteads would be. T. F. S.

Views of a Reconstructed Rebel Officer.

The Washington correspondent of the Troy *Times* gives the subjoined account of an interview with an officer in the Confederate army, General Longstreet being the officer alluded to:

Walking down Pennsylvania avenue to-day, on my usual trip to the Capitol, I fell in with an ex-Confederate officer, who carved his name high on a hundred battle-fields of treason, but who, since the unholy war ceased, has renounced the errors of his way in the same full, manly spirit with which he fought, and has accepted the decrees of fate and of Congress with a hearty and yet a dignified submission. He was exceedingly cordial and communicative, full of hope for the future, and glowingly sanguine that the South, purified from the blight of human slavery and recognizing the equal rights of all men, would grow and flourish and blossom all over, like unto a second land of promise.

"General," said I, "what more peril have these obstructionists at the South undergone, what more suffering have they endured, what more bravery have they shown, that they should revile you for the frank renewal of your loyalty to the Government?"

"None," he exclaimed.

"Then why not follow your example," I inquired, "and give us the fruits for which we fought?"

"Simply," said he, "because you of the North—I rather mean your administration—made a wrong start when the war ended. If forcible means of reconstruction had been put in force when the Confederate armies surrendered, there would be no obstructionists now. It was the dallying policy of Andrew Johnson, tolerated too long by your people, that fed the spirit of the South with false hopes of recovering the supremacy they had lost, and while these false hopes prevailed, it required no small amount of moral courage to take the stand that I did. Up to the 3d of last November this same delusion existed, and had Seymour and Blair been elected, good bye to peace and reconstruction at the South."

"But Grant will set things right down there," I observed.

"Yes," he responded, *"the entire sensible mass of the Southern people secretly rejoice at Grant's election.* I myself am growing in favor with them every day, which is an excellent sign, and but for the infernal tyranny of politicians, who will hold on as long as a breath of popularity remains to the most fossilized or exploded political theories, my ranks would be more largely recruited."

"General, I presume you have seen Grant since your arrival in Washington?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," he answered, with a smile of pleasant recollection, "we dined together. We talked over our battles, and had a very agreeable evening."

"What opinion did you form of Grant?" I modestly inquired.

"Very favorable, indeed," he returned. "Grant to my mind is the *beau ideal* of a soldier's companion. To explain this to you, I might lay it down as a rule that a soldier detests long sentences of rhetoric—he prefers a short, nimble mode of expression, and likes a man of general information who is not a bore. Grant has not read very extensively, but it is amazing how clear and precise he is on every subject. His mind would appear to flash across a question like lightning over the wire, and then, after a brief pause, he gives you his opinion in the simplest words, but in the tersest form. It is all a mistake about his reticence. In public he is taciturn, but meet him, as I did, in social conversation, and under the convivial cloud of a cigar, and no man living can be more entertaining than Grant at least in my mind he appeared so, and I had no favors to ask. Grant thinks deeply, but talks little on what he meditates most. You will find him develop his policy—and he assured it will be a grand one in detail, as a general develops his plan of battle. Under his administration this country will take a bound forward and achieve a degree of prosperity beyond our most sanguine expectations."

"I begin to think, General," said I, as we were

A Startling Announcement

In the last report from the United States Department of Agriculture there is presented a vast amount of information and statistics of the consumption of wood in our country, and the effects of the wholesale destruction of our American forests. From facts and figures of too accurate a character to be disputed the conclusion is reached that, unless measures are taken immediately to replace by new plantations the supplies withdrawn by the destruction of our old forests, there will be an actual famine for wood in this country within the next thirty years.

Few are aware of the reckless waste of timber going on, and yet they ought to know, for the change of climate and the extremes of temperature which we now endure were not formerly known, and are a convincing evidence of this fact. It is true that coal or peat may be substituted for purposes of fuel; but in the mechanical arts, in building houses and ships, or innumerable other purposes, we must have wood, good, sound, and strong.

The black walnut is rarely found now in the Eastern and Middle States, where once it was plenty. Our pine comes from Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and beyond to the value of tens of millions of dollars, to supply our demands.

In the single State of New York, from 1850 to 1860, there were reclaimed from the forest and brought into cultivation no less than 1,967,433 acres of land. All these acres will never again be devoted to timber growing; and still the destruction goes on.

If the present demand for lumber continues in proportion to the increase of population, in twenty years from now we shall need $200,000,000 worth of sawed lumber annually? And where are we to obtain it?

It is estimated that from 1850 to 1860 no less than 50,000,000 acres of new land in the United States were brought under cultivation, of which two-fifths were timber land. And in the decade ending 1870 there will be no less than 400,000,000 acres so reclaimed.

We do not see here the wild cherry or cucumber tree. The hard maple and hickory are almost entirely gone; while entire sections have been denuded of hemlock and pine.

The sleepers used on the railroads of our country from 1850 to 1860 cost $23,053,956, and their number was 65,697,020; and when it is remembered that these are almost entirely hard wood, and last but two to five years it will be seen that the annual supply for this purpose is enormous, and increasing as fast as new railroads are built.

It is a noteworthy fact that wood in all its branches of manufacture and use pays more than one-half the entire internal revenue of the United States, and no less than sixty-six trades depend upon wood as bare material for their labor.

Again, there are needed upon every farm, improvements in the shape of buildings, fences, and implements, which in their first cost form a very large comparison with the actual cost of farms; these are decaying every year, and must be renewed

The value of the frames of the United States in 1860 was $6,654,045,700, while the value of the lumber improvements was $3 322,522,000. All this has been cut from the soil, and most of it within thirty years. Not a single thing has been done to replace it.

Again, in the year, there was used for repairs of railroads, and railroad buildings and cars, in the United States, no less than $38,000,000 worth of wood; while the wood fuel used for locomotives for the United States reached the enormous figure of $57,000,000. There is no less than 476,623 artisans in wood in this country. If we estimate the value of their production at the low price of $1,000 each per annum, we have the still greater aggregate of an industry of $500,000,000 per annum dependent solely on wood.

We may well say, "what are we coming to?" with the thousands of acres of timber annually destroyed, and not a single effort made to replace them. Can any effort of human imagination tell us that we are progressing in civilization, when we are deliberately committing suicide of all our best natural resources?

Verily, there is something in our future that is assuming an alarming aspect. And if the farmers, the citizens, the statesmen, the legislators, the press of the entire country, do not now bestir themselves to repair damages and correct their self-inflicted abuses, we shall see thirty years hence such a state of affairs in our natural history which might look like a terrible visitation of Providence.

Science and Art go hand in hand

The following is from a new work entitled "How Crops Grow," by S W Johnson, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College

"Strictly considered, the art and science of agriculture are of equal age, and have grown together from the earliest times. Those who first cultivated the soil by digging, planting, manuring and irrigating, had their sufficient reason for every step. In all cases, thought goes before work, and the intelligent workman always has a theory upon which his practice is planned. No farm was ever conducted without physiology, chemistry and physics, any more than an aqueduct or a railway was ever built without mathematics and mechanics. Every successful farmer is, to some extent a scientific man. Let him throw away the knowledge of facts and the knowledge of principles which constitute his science and he has lost the elements of his success. The farmer without his reasons, his theory, his science, can have no plan, and those wanting agriculture would be as complete a failure with him as it would be with a man of mere science destitute of manual, financial and executive skill." * * * * "It is the boast of some who affect to glory in the sufficiency of practice and leery theory, that the former is based upon experience, which is the only safe guide. This is a one-sided view of the matter. Theory is also based upon experience, if it be truly scientific. The engrafting of an ignorant and unenlightened practice is not theory. Theory is, in the good and proper sense, is always deduced from facts in the best deduction of which the stock of facts in our possession admits. It is the interpretation of facts. It is the expression of the ideas which facts awaken when submitted to a fertile imagination, and well balanced judgment. A scientific theory is interpreted for the nearest possible approach to the truth. Theory is confessedly imperfect because our knowledge of facts is incomplete, our mental insight weak and our judgment fallible. But the scientific theory which is formed by the combined minds of a multitude of earnest thinkers and workers in all of whom are likely to be the most acute intellects and most skillful hands in these days, to a great extent worthy of the divine truth in nature of which it is the complete human conception and expression.

An experienced old gentleman says that all that is necessary in the enjoyment of love or sausage, is confidence.

Workingmens' Grievances.

Several conventions have recently been held to devise ways and means to improve the condition of those termed distinctively the laboring class, or classes. We think it will be generally agreed that the object of these conventions was good, but that their success in promoting it was quite limited. As our contribution to the end in view, we proffer the following suggestions

I. One powerful reason for the existence of the evils complained of is the *excessive number* of the laboring class, or of those inaccurately denominated such. In other words, there are far too many people trying to live by working for wages. These often glut the labor market, and compel thousands to stand idle or wander in fruitless quest of work, who need and ought to have it.

II. This need not be. Every youth who really desires to become his own employer might soon do so if he would. He has only to resolve firmly that he will henceforth earn and save to the extent of his ability, and he may very soon be an employer, at least of himself. Strong drink, and dancing, bad company and late hours, are keeping tens of thousands at journey-work who ought long since to have risen above it. Every night's debauch keeps some one a competitor for journey-work who ought to be giving employment instead of seeking it.

III. Our young men seem too generally to insist on working as hirelings when they work at all. The sons of prosperous farmers and artisans, who might follow the calling of their fathers in manly independence, prefer to crowd into the cities, there to compete for "situations" as tide-waiters, policemen, clerks, journeymen, &c. When these talk of oppression and robbery of labor by capital, they compel us to wonder why they choose to be oppressed and plundered.

IV. He who works for the wages proffered by another confesses that they are more than he could earn by working for himself. If not, why don't he work for himself, or struggle and save to be able to do so at an early day. Remember that our country *gives* land to all citizens who will settle upon and improve it.

V. He who works for himself necessarily prescribes and regulates his own hours of labor. He may may limit his day's work to four, six, eight, ten, or extend it to twelve, fourteen or sixteen hours—he may work many hours to-day and few to-morrow—he may make long days at one season and short at another; and no one has any right to interfere. Why is it that so many choose to go and ruin at another man's whistle?

VI. *Our* remedies for the grievances of working-men are two: first, be your own employers so far as may be; second, when your work is such that one can't do it, attain the end by co-operation. Let a dozen, a hundred, a thousand, combine to build houses, or steam engines, or make stoves or steelyards, under an organization that will secure to each the just and fair reward of his labor and skill, under such provisions and regulations as we have repeatedly suggested.

VII. If you cannot (but you can) or will not employ and pay yourselves, don't find fault with those who do.—*New York Tribune*

How Beecher makes Sermons.

Ralph Meeker contributes to the March number of *Packard's Monthly* an interesting account of "How Beecher makes his sermons:"

When he first commenced to preach he wrote out a few of his sermons, until he had enough other writing to correct his style. Since then he has never written out a discourse in full. He has an idea all the week as to what subject he will talk on Sunday. Still, there is no definite plan in his mind until the time arrives.

Usually, he does not touch a pen to paper before Sunday morning and Saturday afternoon. Then he sometimes gets so many sermons under way that the one he intends to prepare is neglected until the first bell rings, whereupon he throws aside the incomplete work, and, blocking out a discourse he hastens to the pulpit. Generally he writes what would make a quarter of a sermon, embracing the leading points to be presented. In preparing a sermon he first "blocks it out," and lays the foundation with a part of the frame-work. At the proper places he cuts windows, though which the audiences may see the beauties of the gospel. The windows are designated by the letters "Ill," inclosed in a line thus (ill,) showing that an illustrations is to come in at that particular point. None of the illustrations are ever written out beforehand or with the sermon, but they are given as they occur at the time when they are needed.

Often, when in the pulpit, he finds the windows in the wrong place. He always has a variety of new sermons on hand, to be used on special occasions. He said that in old times the housewife kept a batch of dough in the pantry, and when bread was required, all she had to do was to go to the tray and cut off enough for baking. So it is with his sermons. He never preaches the same one twice, though he frequently uses the same text but it is always in a different manner

In reply to the question as to whether he selected his text first, or the subject, applying such a text as would suit, he said that a text may be compared to a gate opening into the Lord Garden, many ministers instead of matching the gate and leading their hearers in to pluck the fruit and flowers, content themselves by getting upon it and swinging to and fro.

He always makes it a point to preach his best sermons on stormy days, for then those who are in attendance say to their friends "You don't know how much you missed by not being present, though it was a stormy day."

He well remembered the time when, on nearly every Sabbath during the winter, it snowed or rained, "for it came near killing me," said he laughingly.

Some one inquired if he studied his prayers.

"Never," said he, "I carry a feeling with me such as a mother would have for her children were they lost in great a forest. I feel that on every side my people are in danger, and that many of them are like babies, weak and helpless. My heart goes out in sorrow and in anxiety toward them, and at times I seem to carry all their burdens. I find that when one's heart is wrapped and twined around the hearts of others it is not difficult to pray."

Another wanted to know if it would not be better for Mr Beecher to travel about the country that the people of various sections might be benefited by his prea

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1869

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco U. S. Legal Tender rates..... ...77½@77¾
New York Gold Quotations 134¾

COMMON COUNCIL.—Wednesday evening, March 31st, 1869, the Council met at the usual hour, his Honor Mayor Boyd presiding

Present—Councilmen Besser, Cree, Lewis, Norris and Porter.

The Clerk announced that Councilmen Lewis and Norris, elected from the Second and Third wards, had filed their oaths of office.

The journal of the last meeting was partly read and on motion further reading was dispensed with

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, ETC.

Petition of S. Levy, whose property was burned, for reduction of ass[illegible]ment. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Petition of John S. White for reduction of assessment. Referred to same committee.

Petition of J. F. Jones for reduction of assessment. Referred to same committee.

Petition of J. A. Carr for use of a portion of Madison street. Granted.

Petition of J. M. Gilman and others for the use of half of street for building purposes. Granted.

Petition of R. A. White for use of portion of street for building purposes. Granted.

REMONSTRANCES.

Remonstrance of P. A. Marquam and others against the proposed improvement of Front street from Harrison to Baker, referred to Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Remonstrance of J. T. Atwood and others against the proposed improvement of Main street, referred to same committee.

Remonstrance of J. W. Peters and others against the proposed improvement of D street, referred to same committee.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Report of Committee on Streets and Public Property on remonstrances referred to them at last meeting, read and filed.

(Councilman Hopkins appeared and took his seat.)

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The City Surveyor reported the plat and survey of the ex[illegible]r of Vanhill street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Public Property.

The Reports of the Recorder and Marshal for the month of March were read and filed.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following bills were paid: Smith & Davis $27 80; C. H. Myers $55 06; Portland Gas Light Co. $341; Herald $[illegible]; Portland Gas Light Co. $9 45; Edward Blackl[illegible] 00; R. L. Norden $8 75; James H. Lappeus, [illegible]'y prisoners, $91 00.

R. L. Norden $29 53, paid less 25 per cent.

PAY ROLL.

[illegible] City Attorney, $250 00; C. P. Ferry, [illegible] $385 00; W. H. Weed, Chief Engineer, [illegible] A. D. Wall, Clerk, $150; J. H. Lappeus, Marshal, $[illegible]; [illegible]. Deputy Marshal, $100; J. Donohue, [illegible] Marshal, $10 G. J. Sloan, Street Commissioner, $12 50; Blumauer & Rosenblatt, rent, $60; C. F. [illegible] rent, $30; J. H. Butler, cleaning Council Room, $10; O. Risly, Recorder's fees, $76 45. Warrants ordered drawn.

The bill of the City Surveyor and Assistants, $350, was laid. No action was taken thereon.

ORDINANCES.

[illegible] making appropriation for payment of clerk hire in [illegible]'s office read a first and second time, rule suspended, ordinance read a third time and passed.

[illegible] authorizing the purchase of site for an engine house read twice and laid over under the rules.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible] to reconsider vote granting use of street to G. [illegible] Omnibus Co. withdrawn and privilege granted under supervision of Street Commissioner.

[illegible] tion was adopted instructing the Auditor to [illegible] rules of a proposal to change the grade of Third [illegible]

[illegible] was made to instruct the Clerk to have two [illegible] copies of the charter and ordinances printed [illegible] matter of the motion referred to Committee on [illegible], with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

[illegible] announced that the newly elected Council[illegible] fill the places on all standing committees, occupied by the predecessors.

Council adjourned.

[illegible] THE WILLAMETTE.—The following is a copy of Corbett's bill giving the consent of the [illegible] to the erection of a bridge across the Willamette at Portland. It passed both Houses of Congress, but failed to become a law because it was not enrolled in time for the signatures of the presiding officers. The [illegible] attention which Senator Corbett invariably gives to such matters, will, however, insure the passage of the bill during the present session, and thus [illegible] will not fall nor be long delayed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the incorporation of the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, to erect, or cause to be erected, a bridge with [illegible] glass roadways and foot-ways and double draws, across the Willamette river, between the city of Portland and the east bank of said river, at any time hereafter, after the passage of this act: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be so constructed and built as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said river; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation [illegible], or [illegible] proceeding to erect the same, [illegible] to consult with the construction of the bridge shall [illegible] Secretary of War; a plan of the bridge, with a description of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, showing the distance of a mile above and below the site, showing the depths and currents at all points of the same, together with all other information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, as to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the river: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may detail an officer to attend the [illegible] and examination of said river with a view to said bridge.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving [illegible] and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at said site will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to [illegible], impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said river, to notify the said corporation, [illegible] or company proposing to erect the same that [illegible] the same; and upon receiving such notification said corporation, association or company may proceed with the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge, and notify the said corporation, association or company of the same, the bridge shall not be built or [illegible].

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation of the city of Portland are hereby authorized [illegible], so far as Congress has the power to grant the same, to make such rules and regulations for the care of said bridge, and for the regulation and collection of [illegible] for crossing on the same, as they shall deem just and [illegible].

NEW AND IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—Yesterday, says the [illegible] of the 31st, the Salem Flax Works Company filed in the Secretary of State's office, articles of incorporation, with Messrs. Jos. Holman, John C. Bell, Jos. [illegible] F. Mattis, Daniel Waldo, C. M. Cartwright, Geo. A. Edes, and the Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company as incorporators. The capital stock is $50,000, all of which has been subscribed. The object of the new company will be the manufacturing of all manner of [illegible], such as sacks for wool bailing, crash [illegible], etc. The site selected for the factory buildings is the old Wolf Chair Factory, in the eastern part of the city, on the road leading out to the State Insane Asylum [illegible]. The Willamette Woolen Manufactoring Company [illegible] the land and water power.

[illegible] CITY.—This is the name of a new town [illegible], two miles below St. Helens, on the south bank of the Columbia river. A friend at that place writes to us under date of yesterday: "The Columbia River and Portland Railroad Company have [illegible] here laying off a town, which is to be the terminus of their road. There is about one [illegible] acres of plateau in the site. Belden will finish [illegible] in a few days and then proceed to Hillsboro [illegible] with the survey of the railroad line. Geo. W. Maxwell is securing the right of way and soliciting [illegible] of land along the route.....The barkentine [illegible] is at St. Helens taking in a cargo of 400,000 feet of lumber from the St Helens Milling Company."

PILOT BOAT OUT.—We learn that the ferry boat at [illegible], has been compelled to suspend operations in consequence of the rise in the river and the running drift wood. The rope hangs in the water, and at ordinary stages, it sinks enough below the surface to allow the drift wood to pass over; but the rise of the water causes a swift current which brings the rope so near the surface that it catches the drift. To save it from being carried away, the proprietors have cast it off at one end and hauled it on shore. The suspension will [illegible], but a few days.

PACIFIC STEAMERS.—A San Francisco paper says: "The North Pacific Transportation Company, recently incorporated here, which takes the place of the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company, owns sixteen steamers. The *Active*, *John L. Stephens*, *Moses Taylor*, *Orizaba*, *Pacific*, *Panama*, *Senator*, and the *Sierra Nevada* are side-wheel steamers, and the *Apache*, *Continental*, *Gussie Telfair*, *Idaho*, *Montana* and the *Pelican* are screw steamers. The largest is the *Senator*, 1,837 tons, and the smallest the *Gussie Telfair*, 412 tons."

FROM UMATILLA.—We learn from the operator at this city that the Portland and Boise telegraph line was completed to Umatilla yesterday morning. Messages were sent from the Umatilla office to this city the evening before, but the line was not really completed till yesterday. The tariff for messages between Portland and Umatilla has been fixed at two dollars for ten words and seventy-five cents for each additional five words. We learn, also through the operator, that the Columbia river was still rising, yesterday.

HARD TO ANSWER.—Jack Bouchard had an examination before Recorder Risley, yesterday, upon a complaint charging him with the murder of Charles Nealy. The [illegible] occupied nearly the whole day, there being a considerable number of witnesses. At the conclusion of the examination, the Recorder held the accused to answer in the Circuit Court to the charge of murder, and [illegible] was remanded to jail. Gibbs & Parrish appeared for the State; Stout and Thayer for the defence.

A RELIC.—The metal brought from Sitka by the *Geo. S. Wright*, and mentioned by us a few days since, has been assayed, and proves to be nothing more than what is called "gun metal"—the product, probably, of some old Russian cannon melted down and spilled among the rocks. It contains nine parts of copper and one of tin.

THE SALMON FISHERIES.—The Salmon season has begun and there is a demand at the fisheries on the Columbia river for hands. Twenty young men and boys are wanted [illegible] by Hume & Ott's packing establishment, to work at canning. See advertisement on second page.

BAD ROADS.—We hear from all directions that the roads leading into the country are in very bad state since the rains. Most of them had been cut deeply into ruts and holes during the earlier rains of the winter, and now the ground being thoroughly soaked with water, they are worse than at any previous time during the rainy season.

PROPOSALS.—The trustees of the M. E. Church will receive sealed proposals for the erect[illegible] and enlargement of the new church to be built at Hillsboro, until April the 24th inst. For plans, with full specifications apply to W. D. Hare, Esq., at the office in Hillsboro.

THE BARK CHARLEY.—We find [illegible] in the San Francisco papers, [illegible] of the arrival at that port of the bark Charley, [illegible] announcement that the vessel is reported ashore [illegible] under the management of Pan Francisco.

TO RESUME WORK.—We are informed through private sources that the Dalles Woolen Mill will soon be put in operation again under new auspices, new machinery and a new superintendent. The latter went up from this city a few days since.

AN INSURANCE MAGNATE.—Among the passengers by the *Continental* was Col. Wilson who we learn is an Insurance Magnate—President of the Mutual Life Insurance Co.

ADVERTISED TO SAIL.—The steamer *Continental* is advertised to sail for San Francisco, on Saturday, the 3d instant.

MORE VEGETABLES.—Two or three more vegetables from San Francisco manufactures, arrived by the steamer, yesterday morning.

STILL GOING.—The Oregonian took yesterday morning, for the Dalles, another large lot of cattle.

OPPOSITION TELEGRAPH LINES ENTERING CHICAGO.—A special to the New York *Herald*, dated Chicago, February 13th, says

You of the East seem to know but little of what is going on in opposition telegraph lines at the West. Within three months three new lines have entered this city and are doing business. In December the Atlantic and Pacific office was opened from New York. In January the Mississippi Valley Company's line from St. Paul and St. Louis connected with the Atlantic and Pacific Company's lines at Chicago. This month the Great Western Company's line from Milwaukee commenced business at the same office at one-third the price of the Western Union tariff—only 20 cents. This last named company will have 4,000 miles added to it in 1869. Work is going ahead now on several different routes penetrating the North and Southwest from this city. David Gage is the President of the company. He always means business, and nothing stops any enterprise he is engaged in.

Willamette Engine Company, No. 1.—Regular meeting This (Thursday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock April 1, 1869. ED. F. ALBRIGHT, Sec'y

Multnomah Engine Company No. 2.—Regular Meeting Thursday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.

N. SCHUYLER, Sec'y. pro tem.

Portland, April 1, 1869

Protection Engine Company No. 4.—Regular Meeting this evening, at 7 o'clock

Portland, April 1, 1869. C. BALL, Sec'y.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION has filled the various offices; so have BARMAN BROS., filled their spacious store, corner Front and Morrison Streets, with the Latest Styles of Merchant Tailoring Goods, consisting of French Cassimeres, Beaver, Broadcloths and all kinds of Vestings, also a fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, which they are enabled to sell lower than any other House in their city, as their Mr. Isaac Barman is constantly in the San Francisco market, purchasing at the most advantageous prices, of which their customers always have the benefit. Go and see them—no trouble to show goods.

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.—Quick sales and small profits. "By this sign we shall conquer" all opposition at THE OREGON DISPENSARY. The same inscription might be properly affixed to another sign which is the symbol of hundreds of successful battles with the BODILY AILMENTS of our citizens at less costs than formerly. All purchase Drugs, Medicines, Perfumeries, etc., etc., at the CHEAP and BEST Drug Store in Portland, and receive Medical and Surgical attention gratuitously

LORYEA & KALLENBERG,
DR. J. A. CHAPMAN, 73 First street.
Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The constant buzz of activity at KOHN & FISHEL'S yesterday, was occasioned by the receipt and opening of a very large and complete stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods—Spring Styles—purchased and sent up from San Francisco, by Mr Fishel, who is acknowledged to be one of the best judges of that line of goods, doing business in this city. Call and see the Spring Styles.

FOR AN IRRITATED THROAT, Cough or Cold, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr. Fitzgerald has opened a Night School in the schoolhouse (up stairs) near the Catholic Church. For Terms—See the Teacher.

DANCING ACADEMY.—Prof. Cardinell's classes are held every week-day evening, and on Saturday afternoon for children. Hall in Poppleton's Building, First street.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back and Paralysis. PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL cures Stiff Joints, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Gout and Chilblains. Pratt's Abolition Oil cures Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Colic, Cramps and all internal and external Aches and Pains. Circulars with full directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents and $1. For sale by all Druggists.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE!

Purifies the blood; Heals old Sores; eradicates Boils, Blotches, Pustules, Pimples, and all eruptions arising from *Impure Blood*. PRATT'S NEW LIFE invigorates the Liver, cures Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, and Dumb Ague. Persons suffering from the effects of overdose of Quinine, and Mercury will find Pratt's New Life invaluable. It regulates the bowels, strengthens the stomach and cures Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

apld3m

HOMESTEAD LOTS FOR SALE.

PERFECT TITLES—LIBERAL TERMS.

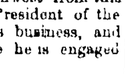
Apply to DR. R. GLISAN,
mar31d2m Cor. Stark and Third streets

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
Adjoining the Telegraph Office Portland, Oregon

Special Collector of Claims,

Bonds, Promissory Notes, Book Accounts, and all other Claims, will be made a Specialty, and promptly Collected. j13dawtf

TEETH EXTRACTED
By Dr. Richardson's Apparatus, Lately Improved by Dr. Koehler, with Ether Spray.



WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.

OFFICE—Southwest corner Front and Yamhill streets, opposite E. J. Northrup & Co's Hardware Store.

I am now making, amongst other numerous styles of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, the improved Vulcanite Plates of Dr. G. W. Cool's Patent, patented Dec 3d, 1867, the improvement of which consists in lining the entire concave surface with fine gold. It not only makes the plate double as strong but is lighter than the common Vulcanite Plate. It also can by it be made considerably thinner and lighter, whereas the price is but little above that for common Plates. Call and see specimens.

N. B.—Dentists wishing to advertise the office right for Dr. G. W. Cool's Improved Vulcanite Plates, can have it made out to them by applying to the office.

N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last five years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the office.

Dental Consultations Free of Charge to all

mar15d1m

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED,

Portland, March 31st, the C. O. & M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Continental* from San Francisco.

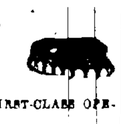
MEMORANDA.

Left San Francisco, March 27th at 4 20 P. M., per steamer Columbia bar March 30th at 2 00 P. M., left Astoria at 6 P. M., arrived at Portland March 31st, at 9 P. M.

PASSENGERS.

D Macleay, J Christy, wife and niece, J H Haas, wife and two children, L Schwabacher, Chas Fisher, O Philips and son, H Pratt, H Smith, W Brown, F Cornet, S Thompson, S Meyers, Mrs Hofferness, Mrs Dunnaway, Miss Elgin, T Long, G Lee, M Perrault, J L Cowan, Mrs Ish, A Kyle, D Settlemire, H McCord, L Goodner, Dr B W Mitchell, J Robinson, D Shindler, D Durst, wife and three children, Miss Hill, D McMillen, W Holmes, R Irving, M Thompson, J G Thompson, Geo Haynes, Mrs Owens, Wm Parker, Col J Winston, Miss Winston, Miss McCarthy, N Blanding, wife and children, J A English, Crosby, A Gilbert, S Clarburg, Jas Meyer, E Fox, M Jacobs, M Standeberg, F Hirsch, L Hirsch, L Wolf, W P Abrams, A Whipman, A Farley and three children, J D Hanks, P Mahoney, J Durkin, F Smith, Lieut Fisher, W Sanderson, wife and children, Mrs Roff, H Jantzen and wife, Mrs Brown, T P Sheridan, H Gilsy, wife and three children, S M Davidson, John Tornard, E V Thorn, (W F & Co's Messenger, and 137 others.

DR. J. H. HATCH,



(Late Mack & Hatch,)

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth

OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington, Portland, Oregon

n15dawtf

Dancing Academy.—Prof. McCann's Dancing Academy is open every evening in the week, excepting Wednesday, for the reception of pupils Corner of Front and Alder streets. Class for children half past one Saturday afternoon.

L. M. PARRISH, Notary Public J. L. ATKINSON.

PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING AGENTS,
No. 110 Front Street, Portland.

HAVE THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED AND other Property)

FOR SALE.

TWO FARMS of 320 acres each, 11 miles south-west of Portland on the Tualatin river.

160 acre Farm, well improved, two miles north of Davis's, 20 acres sowed in wheat

10 acres of Land, well improved, house, barn and young orchard, 12 good Milch Cows, Horse, Waggon and 4 tons of hay

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The Patton House and Lot 2 in Block 6 on Front street, between Salmon and Main streets

TITLES all perfected in Carruthers Addition—

8 LOTS in Block C

ALL of Block J.

LOTS in Blocks 4 and 9

COUCH'S ADDITION.—Lots in Blocks 59, 94, 96, 103 and 104.

LOT 6 in Block 164.

EAST PORTLAND—Seven lots in Block 201.

Block P, between Eleventh and Twelfth and Clay and Market.

Lot 2, Block 140, on Third street, between Hall and College

Lot 5, Block 131, good home, corner Seventh and Salmon

Lot 4 Block 227, corner Park and Mill.

Lots 7 and 8 on Corner of Clay and Second streets.

Lot 4 on Corner of Harrison and Front streets.

Lot 3 on Front, bet. Columbia and Clay streets.

Lot 6 on First, bet. Columbia and Clay streets.

Lot 5 on First, bet. Harrison and Hall streets.

N½ Lot 2 on Front, bet. Salmon and Main streets.

FARM OF 312 ACRES, 9 miles west of Portland—$2,000.

FOR SALE. House and Lots 4 and west ½ of 3 in Block 181. Price, $4500.

NOW IS YOUR TIME. For sale—Lot 1 and the west ½ of Lot 2, in Block 168, with two Houses. All street improvements finished.

House and Block 194.

Lot 8 in Block 114.

Lot 7 in Block 143, with two Dwelling Houses.

Two Houses and Lot 3 in Block 164.

LOTS 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Block 258.

HOUSE AND LOTS 5 and 6 in Block 120 East Portland.

HOUSE AND LOTS 7 and 8 in Block 268.

ONE BLOCK (on the river bank) in East Portland.

A FARM OF 207 ACRES, 100 of it cleared and fenced, 23 acres of orchard, 60 acres in cultivation, plenty of good water, 6 miles of Portland.

TO LEASE.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, Lots 2, 3, 6 and 7 in Block 59, Couch's addition.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE will do well to give them a call at they take pleasure in showing property to those who may wish to buy.

Apply to

PARRISH & ATKINSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
110 Front Street, Portland.

W. WEATHERFORD. J. W. WEATHERFORD.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS,
Glass, Brushes, Varnishes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
EXTRACTS, ACIDS, HERBS, ALL OF THE
POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at *reduced rates!*

Dealers and consumers are invited to give us a call.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,
feb6 139 Front Street. dtf

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!
NEW STORE!
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE!
ZAHNISER & WALLACE,
136 Front Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED AT THE ABOVE-NAMED place with a large and complete stock of all kinds of

LEATHER AND FINDINGS!

From San Francisco and Eastern Markets—together with their own manufactured goods, which they offer to the public at low prices.

Our Stock consists in part of

Santa Cruz and Oregon SOLE LEATHER;
French and American CALF, KIP and TRIMMINGS;
HARNESS, BRIDLE, SKIRTING, ALUM, and LACE LEATHERS;
French CALF BOOT LEGS, FRONTS and BACKS;
SHOE MAKERS' KIT, complete;
SHOE MAKERS' MACHINES,
IRON, ZINC, and COPPER NAILS;
RUSSET SHEEP SKINS,
PEGS, etc., etc., etc.

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools.
STRETCHED BELTING

Constantly on hand or furnished to order

CASH PAID FOR DRY OR GREEN HIDES

PROPRIETORS OF THE PORTLAND TANNERY.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited. mar22 dawtf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
EVERYTHING NEW

THE MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT NORTH of San Francisco

The AMERICAN UNIONIST JOB PRINTING OFFICE!
NEW MATERIAL!!

In all Varieties and the Latest Styles.

Low Prices, Prompt Execution, and Superior Workmanship.

Liberal Discount to Country Offices.

Stewart's Building, Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.

mar29 dtf

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.—DISTRICT OF OREGON. Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on the 30th day of March A. D. 1869, by Thomas Smith et al, against the Barkentine Jane Falkinburg, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, alleging in substance that said libellants some time in March, A. D. 1869, shipped on board the said barkentine as seamen, for a voyage from the port of San Francisco, Cal. to the port of Portland, Oregon, and back to said port of San Francisco, and that said barkentine arrived at the said port of Portland on the 20th day of March, 1869. That in consequence of the misconduct of the officers aboard the said libellants on the 28th day of March 1869, they could not continue said voyage without peril to their persons or health and were compelled to leave said barkentine by reason of such misconduct on the 29th day of March, 1869, and that the master refuses to pay their wages or any part thereof, and praying the usual process and monition against said barkentine her boats, etc., and [illegible] to cite all persons claiming said barkentine Jane Falkinburg, her boats, etc., or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in Portland on the 3d day of May, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf. AL ZIEBER, U. S. Marshal

By J. R. WILEY, Deputy.
March 30, 1869 m31d1aw3t

CHAS HODGE CHAS B CALEF..... GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHERS, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
feb25d3ptf Portland, Oregon.

REMOVAL.

HAVING MOVED TO THE STORE—No 43 FRONT street—lately occupied by Messrs Hacker & Co. I desire to call the attention of the trade to the LARGE and WELL SELECTED Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Millinery and Straw Goods,
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., ETC.,
Which I import
DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS,

Enabling me to compete with any house on the Pacific Coast.

The special attention of MILLINERS and DRESS MAKERS is solicited to my Late Importations of Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings.

Now and most Fashionable Goods by every steamer from the East.

ORDERS promptly attended to.

JACOB MAYER,
Savier's Building, 43 Front Street,
mar18 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf3p

REDWOOD LUMBER

Will arrive in a few days.

SURFACED, 1 to 2 inches.
SIDING AND CEILING.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS IN NEED OF REDwood Lumber please call at once on

QUACKENBUSH & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWOODS, (Eastern) and
FINISHING LUMBER,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
and all kinds of
BENT WORK, HICKORY AXLES, &c., &c.
No. 26, Navigation Block, Front street.

m24d12d

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,
Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, Shutters and Bank Vaults,

GRATING, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific Coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this Coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

mar23d3m

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING,
DISTRICT No. ONE, April 5th, 1869.

THERE WILL BE AN ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETing held by the legal voters of School District No. One, Multnomah county, Oregon, at the Central School House, in said District, on Monday, April 5th, A. D. 1869, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing two Directors and a School Clerk, and for levying a District Tax for the support of the Schools, and other purposes for the ensuing year, and to vote upon the question of levying an additional tax for the purchase of land, and the erection thereon of other buildings for school purposes, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A general attendance is requested

J. F. McCOY,
Portland March 18, 1869. School Clerk.
m19dtd

ARRIVED,
Per BARK OSMYN,
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,
A Fine Assortment of
PIANOS.
FOR SALE BY
H. SINSHEIMER,
Corner Salmon and Front Streets.
m3dtf2

REAL ESTATE!!
STITZEL & UPTON,
Real Estate Brokers,
Cor. Front and Washington sts.,

NOW OFFER FOR SALE, TO PARTIES DESIRing to invest in Property on the Sound, 100 Blocks in the City of Tacoma. Terms Reasonable.

Address Post Office Box 462, Portland, Oregon.
mar16 dtf

N. SOLOMON,
117 First Street, corner Morrison, opposite R. Pittock,
WILL PAY CASH
For all kinds of
FURS, HIDES,
DEER AND BUCKSKINS.

m9dtf

W. H. BRACKETT,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Shop, on East Side of Second Street
Between Stark and Oak.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER. WILL take Contracts for the Erection of all classes of Buildings. Plans and specifications furnished if desired.
mar16dtf

OSCAR KILBORN,
AUCTIONEER.

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION

OFFICE.—No. 2 Holmes' Building.
feb16dtf

SAM. A. MORELAND,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office—Up Stairs, No. 100 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
j25 dtf

STAMPING!

DONE TO ORDER WITH INDELIBLE INK On **First Street**, between Main and Madison, next door to McGinn's Bakery. By

mar17dtf2p MRS. N. BOGGS.

MRS. F. DALTON,

WILL GIVE LESSONS IN VOCAL AND PIANO Music. *Terms very reasonable.* For particulars enquire at Shanahan & Hillman's Music Store, or at Residence, 196 Sixth street, Corner Madison.
feb16 dtf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

A CHOICE SELECTION OF GOODS

For HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Can now be found at the Jewelry Establishment of

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
105 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

A FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS!
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD GUARD VEST CHAINS, LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH JEWELRY.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

SILVER WARE

mostly the Gorham Manufacturing Company's,

AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FRENCH CLOCKS, IN MARBLE AND BRONZE

AGENT FOR

BOHM'S PATENT BUCKLE;
AUGUSTE SALTZMAN'S, and
E. HOWARD & CO.'S CELEBRATED
AMERICAN WATCHES.

The above stock will be sold at very low figures. Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy.

d5 dtf

HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
(Successors to Jacob Underhill & Co. and E. A. Hawley & Co.),
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON and STEEL,
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND
FARM MACHINERY.

We would call the attention of the Trade, and of the Farmers, to our stock, which is full and complete and offered extremely low

j6tf HAWLEY, DODD & CO.

HURCREN & SHINDLER,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE.

Have now in store New Styles and Superior Quality of

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES;
SUPERIOR
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT AS REGARDS Prices, Quality of Goods and extent of Variety, none need look further to satisfy their wants in our line. The public are respectfully invited to examine our stock—Corner Salmon and First, Portland. m8d1m3p

HOAGLAND'S
NEW PATENT SHAFT COUPLING!
W. E. COOPER

HAS PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THIS County of the above Patent, and will hereafter use it in the construction of all the Vehicles manufactured at his extensive

Carriage Factory,
Corner of Second and Morrison Streets.

He respectfully refers to the following

CARD.

Having examined the New Patent Shaft Coupling, invented by H. B. Hoagland, we feel pleasure in informing the public that in our opinion it is the safest and best method of connecting shafts or tongues to all vehicles that has ever been used.

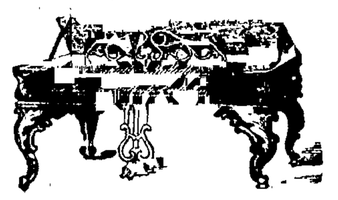
It fastens without bolt or screw, and is therefore, easily and speedily separated. It rests on Gutta Percha so as to be entirely free from the rattling sound which so often disturbs restless horses. It is easily changed so that the shafts or tongue may be detached in an instant, and is convenient, safe and secure.

It is easy to change to this style of coupling any buggy or other vehicle now in use, and with small expense. We have come to the conclusion to use this new invention ourselves and recommend its use in all cases. We consider it far superior to the Brewster Patent, heretofore considered the best in use.

J. A. CHAPMAN, JOHN McKEAN,
H. D. GREEN, L. C. FULLER,
H. C. LEONARD, L. P. W. QUIMBY,
MILLER & ACKER, Wm. SHERLOCK,
W. H. BENNETT, GEO. B. COOK,
LABBE BROS., H. WALSH,
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, J. P. LADD,
A. A. WILLIAMS, WM. NIXON,
CHAS P. BACON, GEO WILLIAMS,
C. BILLS, C. HOPKINS,
C. A. GODDARD

m9dtf

JUST RECEIVED.
—AT—
SHANAHAN & HILLMAN'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
A Splendid Assortment of



PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS,
AND MUSICAL GOODS!

Also, a large and fine selection of

Pictures, Picture Frames & Mouldings,

which we offer for sale at Greatly Reduced Prices.

P. S.—Pictures Framed to Order at Cost!

Pianos and all Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired

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WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY
SALEM.....OREGON.

Gentlemen's Collegiate Department:
$15 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS

Ladies' Collegiate Department:
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 1st Year:
$9 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS.

Preparatory Department, 2d Year
$12 PER SESSION OF 14 WEEKS
Payable always in Advance

First Session commences on the Second Monday in September. Second Session commences on the first Monday in January. Third Session commences on the third Monday in April. For particulars address the President,

7 tf DR. N. ROUNDS.

VELOCIPEDES,
All Kinds and Sizes,
For sale, and made to order, by
PALMER, KNOX & CO.
GOLDEN STATE IRON WORKS,
19 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Parties having purchased previous to June 1st will please return and exchange for our *Improved Machines*.
feb16dawtf2m

M. A. FORTES,
PORTER AND MESSENGER.

MESSAGES DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY
Rooms and Offices Cleaned and Attended to.
M. A. FORTES,
j15dtf With J. H. Butler, Washington street.

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS, for sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired
Portland, May 1, 1867 26dawtf

G. VENARD,
CHARTRES COFFEE!
Manufactory Established in June, 1851.
STEAM POWER NOS 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.

The undersigned has many years experience in the business, confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, begs to say nothing to satisfy the most fastidious in his productions, the sale of which daily increases. The machinery, edged superior to any manufactories which commands here and in the markets of the interior, is relatively higher prices, excite the cupidity of some manufacturers and every day he sees increasing the number of those who by counterfeiting the form of his mark seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud so prevalent, by after a trial but only adds to the favorable opinion of its consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimonial of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 F

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1869.

Newspapers

That the number of *good Democratic* newspapers in the United States is very small is a fact which has often been observed and commented upon. Throughout the whole country there are not above a dozen Democratic journals which can be called first-class. Indeed when we have named the New York *World*, the Chicago *Times*, the Missouri *Republican*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, and two or three of lesser note, we have run through the whole list. There are many large cities which have no Democratic journal of respectable enterprise and ability, In San Francisco there is no Democratic paper which can compare with the *Bulletin*. Boston has no Democratic journal of any note, and the same is true of Philadelphia. On the other hand, not to mention the long list of *great* Republican newspapers, we find in the smaller cities, like Cleveland, Pittsburg, and Indianapolis, a class of Republican journals of very remarkable enterprise and ability. The weight of excellent journalism is so decidedly in favor of the Republican party that the fact is obvious even to the least intelligent. Where is the Democratic magazine? Where is the publication of any literary celebrity whose tendencies are Democratic? While all the leading publications of the country are in sympathy with Republican principles, and are exerting a silent though powerful influence in shaping and controlling public thought, the opposition press consists mainly of such journals as the *Unterrified Democrat*, (a paper published in Osage county, Missouri, with an article from which the *Oregon Herald* regales its readers), and that vulgar and obscene sheet which comes dripping with filth and blasphemy from a press at La Crosse, Wisconsin. In nothing is the dominance of the Republican party more apparent than in the superior journalism by which the principles of that party are advocated. The party which has so great an advantage through the press will surely maintain its ascendency in the nation.

In Oregon the inferiority of Democratic journalism is as apparent as in California and other States. Republicans here, as elsewhere, would not be content with an inferior paper. Intelligent Democrats also know that the papers of their own party in this State are inferior to Republican journals; and while they take and pay for the former, giving this patronage in many instances as a sort of gratuity for the support of their party paper, they take the latter also, because they want the news, and like sensible men, take the paper which furnishes it. Though party patronage is a good thing, every newspaper must at last stand mainly on its merits as a journal. This is the position of the greater portion of the Republican press of the United States. Relying on and supported by this appreciation of an intelligent people, the Republican press is able to increase continually in excellence and power. In Oregon and California, there is scarcely a Democratic paper but is supported wholly or in part by donations from politicians or by county or municipal patronage. Not half of them could stand on their own merits as newspapers. The *Herald* of this city is supported mainly by the city printing; the *Press* of Salem is running upon donations furnished by Nesmith and others; the Albany *Democrat* is living upon the city and county patronage which it obtains, and the whole of them are about as poor specimens of newspaper art and ability as could easily be imagined. It will probably be retorted that Republican papers once had the municipal and county patronage. The reply to this is that such patronage was not indispensable to the vitality of Republican papers; that they were able to stand on their own merits while they had it, and are doing the same after it is withdrawn.

Impunity of Rich Men.

For many years an impression has been taking root among our people that wealth and the influence of powerful friends secure to their possessors, in this country, a practical exemption from punishment for offenses against the penal code. As no rich man can fail of enlisting the most eminent legal talents to secure his acquittal upon an indictment brought against him for any cause, and as the interest of powerful friends is almost always brought to bear in behalf of any one in high social position who may fall into the clutches of the law, the conclusion seems natural that the administration of public justice in such cases is largely under the influence of pecuniary inducements. It is a fact that rich men in most of the States of the Union have comparatively little difficulty in breaking through the meshes of the law. To what is such a circumstance attributable? Not that the possession of wealth naturally sets a person above law; for in other countries it is a point of honor to enforce the law against rich and powerful offenders. Perhaps it will not be going too far to intimate that the state of things in this country which we are alluding to may be one of the infelicities consequent upon a republican form of government. In a monarchical or aristocratical government a sense of prudence conspires with a sense of self-respect on the part of the governing class to secure an equal enforcement of law. The masses will not endure the infliction of penalties upon those in their own ranks, unless the members of the aristocracy are dealt in the same terms. In a republic there is no governing class upon whom any special responsibility can be devolved. Rulers rise out of the mass temporarily, then sink back again and are heard of no more. No pride of class exists to which an appeal can be made. But though the scrupulous administration of justice against powerful offenders may be one of the advantages of an aristocracy, this incidental advantage by no means counterbalances the inconveniences thereof. In this country if wealthy men are above the laws, whose fault is it but that of the people themselves? An "aristocracy of wealth" about which we have heard so much of late years should not secure men from punishment, for in England and other countries where there is an "aristocracy of wealth" far above anything here, rich men are punished without regard to their position. The great trouble in our country is that no abiding responsibility is felt by those who are entrusted with administering and enforcing the laws.

A Washington correspondent of a Western paper states as a fact that A. Johnson actually refused to pardon a couple of Kentucky guerillas, who were tried and convicted by a military commission and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years. It is gratifying to hear that Johnson actually declined to pardon anybody. But the gratification is alloyed by skepticism, or, to put it differently, we have no confidence in the truth of the story.

The Alaska Fur Trade

The law of Congress which provides for leasing to the best advantage the right to kill seals at Alaska for a term of years is a measure designed both to protect the seals from extermination and yield the greatest possible revenue to the country. It is objected in some quarters that the right to take seals should not be restricted in this manner but should, for the public benefit be left open to all. The fact is, however, that the whole people will derive a benefit from the method adopted, inasmuch as a large sum of money will be received which will go into the treasury, whereas if there was no restriction as to the killing of seals the profit would go exclusively to those who might engage in the business and the people at large would derive no benefit from it. In an article on this subject the San Francisco *Times* says

It is manifestly the interest of the country, and therefore the duty of the Government, so to order the fur trade of Alaska as that it shall produce the greatest possible benefit to the people at large and the rights of the people in the premises must be considered as paramount to the rights of individuals—if any such exist. It must be borne in mind that the traffic in seals is a business which requires much prudence and delicacy of management, since a reckless onslaught upon these animals, unregulated by a consideration of their nature, habits, times of breeding, etc., would not only result directly in a diminution of their numbers and a consequent loss of future profit, but might, by driving them from their feeding grounds destroy the trade altogether. The seal cannot be hunted with fire-arms, the noise of which frightens him so much that he will instantly abandon the scene of his terror, and will return to it no more. Some of the islands on the coast of Alaska, which were formerly profitable for hunting grounds, have been thus deserted, in consequence of the folly and recklessness of amateur hunters—very probably Americans. This timidity of the seal is a trait that must be kept in mind throughout the consideration of the question, for it will be found that there are really three parties to the contract proposed, viz the Government, the people or the companies, and the seal himself. Frighten the seal by imprudent proceedings, and he betakes himself to more secluded regions, and deprives Alaska of its chief source of wealth.

Small Notes.

Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, is deserted, being without a garrison. Its dilapidated condition shows that it will soon become one of the things of the past. The chain of rebel earth-works and batteries extending along the entire front of the island facing the city and James' Island remain undisturbed.

The Owyhee *Tidal Wave* mentions the return to Silver City of John A. Lytle from Eldorado and the Willow creek mines, Oregon. He visited Clark's creek, Mormon Basin and the Burnt River country generally, and thinks it will be a good placer mining district as soon as the Burnt River ditch is finished, but that it is uncertain when that event will occur. There are still sixteen miles to construct before any water will be tapped.

Last December United States five-twenty bonds were quoted in the London market at 74 5-8. They are now quoted at 83 3-4. This improvement in our credit abroad is due to the honest policy of the Republican party. The faith of the nation is pledged to the payment of its bonds in gold, and there is an end of the financial quackery which has been practised during the last two years.

The Democracy have ceased their warfare on the negro and are devoting their entire energies to the Chinaman. They pretend that the principal objection to the suffrage amendment is that it will allow Chinamen to vote. Of course this is untrue; but why have they quit talking about the negro, as if they are willing that he should vote, and directing all their efforts against the Chinaman, when they have all said a thousand times that the Chinese are fitter for the elective franchise than the negroes?

The *Willamet Farmer* pleads for the grouse. The hooting noise made by the male bird during the pairing and breeding season betrays it to the fowler's aim; but the *Farmer* says the practice of shooting it under these circumstances can hardly be called sport, as every well-aimed shot breaks a pair, destroys the chance of increase, and is fast diminishing their number. Considering all the circumstances, it is little short of barbarism to hunt and kill them at this season of the year, and no sportsman of generous impulses would draw a trigger upon one, if he would reflect beforehand.

It is reported that John Ericsson, the celebrated inventor, died recently at Richland, from the effects of the bite of a dog. He was born in Switzerland in 1803, and was the author of many novel experiments and inventions. The crowning act of his fame was the construction of the well-known *Monitor*, which by its success in the conflict with the *Merrimac*, effectually revolutionized the old system of maritime warfare. Since the close of the war he has been engaged in experimenting upon the best method of utilizing the sun's rays so as to become a motive power, and in constructing solar engines.

The Montana *News Letter* with much ingenuity proposes a plan for advertising the resources of that country both at home and abroad. The plan is to build a schooner below the falls at Fort Benton, of Montana pine, write and print essays and historical accounts on the mining, agricultural and other productive industries of Montana, and with them on board descend the Missouri to St. Louis, then take on the published accounts of the voyage thus far and proceed to New Orleans, thence around by Charleston to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, receiving on board tons of newspapers and documents written under the excitement of the hour, consequent upon so novel and wonderful a voyage. And with this outfit proceed across the Atlantic to London, Liverpool, Edingburgh, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, etc., etc., distributing gratuitously these documents and papers in all languages. Thence round Good Hope to China, Japan and the Indies, and so on across the Pacific to San Francisco and Portland, thence up the Columbia to Clark's Fork, through the Pen d'Oreille to the Missoula, up the Missoula to Hell Gate, and thence to Deer Lodge, and up the same to within a day's ride of where she was built and into the very forests where her timbers grew.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs directed to inquire into the practicability, expediency and probable cost of deepening the entrance to the harbor of Midway Islands, in the Pacific Ocean, so as to afford a safe rendezvous and port of refuge and resort for the naval and merchant vessels of the United States, state that Brooks' or Midway Islands are American territory, having been annexed to the United States in 1866, by Captain *William Reynolds*, of the *Lackawanna*, who was ordered by the Navy Department to make a survey of the islands and reef. He arrived there on the 29th of August, and took formal possession by hoisting the American flag and firing a national salute. These islands, therefore, will possess historical interest, on account of being the first foreign territory ever formally annexed to the United States. Baker's, Howland's and other guano islands are American territory, but were never formally annexed by being taken possession of by a war vessel.

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

DATES TO MARCH 31.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON March 30 – In the House the appointment of a Conference Committee on the tonnage office bill by the Senate, was read by Butler. He asked unanimous consent. Brooks objected.

The House declared the bill revising House page ... simple statements in the printing press bill ... out the words "in charge of which the Secretary may designate" and inserted "Conference" ... before coming up.

Pendleton will agree to the request for a Committee of Conference.

Senate passed the House resolution ... disagreement to the Senate amendments.

Washburne asked that the House insist on its ... agreement.

Speaker Colfax was selected 60 to 1[illegible]. The House then adjourned Wednesday.

The Speaker appointed as Committee of Conference Butler, Washburne and Bingham. Davis offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on the 6th of April, which was adopted without a division.

Relief from the Committee on Elections reported Jacob P. Reed, claiming the seat from the Third District of South Carolina, incompetent to take the test oath.

Rainey dissented from the report, and produced a bill to remove Reed's disabilities, which was referred.

Hooper called up his motion to reconsider the vote referring to the Committee of Ways and Means the bill to amend the tax law in regard to distilled spirits and tobacco. The vote was reconsidered and the bill came before the House for action. It was discussed by Hooper, Allison, Butler, Judd, Logan, Kelly, Garfield and others.

Logan discussed certain portions of the bill as in the interest of the whisky ring.

Butler said forged stamps for cigars were difficult to detect. They could be obtained in New York for two dollars a thousand. Finally, the provision extending the time of withdrawing whisky from bonded warehouses was stricken out by a vote of 89 to 50, and the bill was then passed and the House adjourned.

In the Senate Wilson reported a joint resolution for the payment of pensions in person and not through attorneys or claim agents.

The bill continuing the Freedmen's Hospitals in Richmond and in the vicinity of the District of Columbia was passed.

Kellogg introduced a bill granting the right of way to a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad to the Colorado river.

Morton moved to take up the House bill to grant the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso Pacific Railroad.

Abbott desired the bill referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Howard also urged the reference. He said the bill involved many important questions, one being whether there is really any such road in existence.

The discussion lasted till the expiration of the morning hour, which brought up as unfinished business the supplementary currency bill.

Harlan moved to postpone prior orders and proceed to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The motion was rejected.

Sherman offered an amendment providing for a redistribution of banking circulation, and reducing the share of commercial banks having a circulation exceeding $1,000,000 in States having an excess of circulation, and it was adopted.

Poole offered an amendment that bonds held by national banks as security for their circulation shall only bring three per cent. interest, and addressed the Senate at length in support of his *amendment*.

The bill and proposed amendment were discussed at length by Fessenden, Merrill, Wilson and Morton.

George's offered an amendment increasing the amount of circulation to be withdrawn from the States having an excess, from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. Agreed to.

Sawyer offered an amendment requiring the bank to return the amount called for by the comptroller of the currency, within ninety days after receiving his requisition. The amendment was adopted.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill passed.

Washington News.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Wiggins' removal was secured by a fraudulent statement that he had failed to make a report. Mr. Cole urges his restoration.

The nomination of Wm. Kohns, as Collector of Customs for Alaska, was procured by the Oregon delegation, unknown to Mr. Kohns.

Messrs Sargent, Nye, Williams and Corbett are urging Gen. McCook for the San Francisco Mint, vice Swain.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The preamble to Butler's Georgia bill recites that the State Legislature refused to purge itself of the members incompetent under the 14th amendment in illegally expelling the qualified members because they were colored, consequently that protection had not been afforded to the lives, liberty and property of the people, whereby it appears that Georgia has not conformed to the terms under which she was restored. The bill provides that the Legislature shall reassemble and exclude all ineligible members. The third section declares the expulsion of the negro members void. The fourth section provides punishment for persons disqualified under the laws attempting to exercise official duties. The bill also provides for keeping Federal troops in the State, who shall respond to the demand of the Governor *for assistance in the administration of justice*.

The *Times'* special says that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific unite in endeavoring to defeat the El Paso Pacific railroad, which may soon *prove a formidable* road.

Mr. Conode expresses full confidence that he will be admitted to the contested seat.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have decided to report a bill allowing all telegraph cables to be landed on our shores, provided the foreign Governments from which such cables come extend the same favor to American companies.

A committee of the Boston bank presidents is here opposing the taking of national bank circulation from New England and giving it to the West and South.

Lothrop Motley arrived to-day in obedience to a summons. It is believed he will soon be appointed to England.

The Committee of Conference on the tenure of office bill stands three and three, and will probably fail to agree.

The *Tribune's* special says the coming statement of the debt will contain features not calculated to strengthen the standing of Pacific railroads. Tables will be published showing that the roads have not paid half the interest on their bonds.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to report a bill legalizing coin contracts.

The Secretary of State, on the application of the Spanish legation, has ordered our seaboard Marshals and District Attorneys, to diligently prevent filibustering, and arrest persons engaged in it.

The President has not consented to see the *envoy from the Cuban insurgents*.

Secretary Fish advises extreme caution in respect to Cuban affairs.

The currency bill passed the Senate last night. It *withdraws $30,000,000 from eastern and north*ern banks for the south and west, which must be done within three months. The action of the House is doubtful.

BOSTON, March 31.—The special *legislative* committee on woman suffrage, was addressed by Julia Ward Howe, Lucy Stone and Wendell Phillips, in behalf of petitioners. The committee room was crowded and much interest shown.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 31.—A serious break of fifty feet in depth and two hundred feet long, has occurred in the Delaware and Hudson canal. Fears are entertained that there will be *extraordinary* high water in the river, and that much damage will ensue. All the piers between Hudson and Albany are submerged.

NEW YORK, March 31.—*In the Union Pacific* Railroad injunction, Judge Barnard directed the receiver to break open the safe. This he attempted to do, assisted by some laborers and *others, but he was a member of the company*, warned all the safe party as trespassers, and they left.

A Manzanas letter says a body of Cuban patriots, near there, have raised the American flag. A large expedition, with arms, ammunition, etc., was safely landed near Corchimas.

The Spanish Cortes authorizes a new loan.

The Pacific Railroads.

The testimony before the Senate committee indicates that there has been no other issue of government bonds to the Central Pacific. The bonds were issued according to the law and the facts, after an examination by the Attorney General. It is also shown that the Union Pacific, far from having completed its road to Ogden, has several miles of road to construct before reaching Echo and Weber canyons, and the tunnels will not be finished till the 1st of April.

In executive session of the Senate, the President has transmitted the correspondence relative to asking Secretary Cass' resignation to Buchanan, on December 18, 1860. Cass says he had received information of meetings, the necessity of sending guns to forts in Charleston harbor, and sending armed vessels to that place, and removing the custom house of Charleston to one of the *forts in the harbor*. Also of making arrangements for the collection of duties there when the office of Collector should become vacant. The letter goes on to say that the Secretary still entertains these opinions, and thinking that the perilous juncture requires amity in the Cabinet, tenders his resignation. Buchanan's reply expresses surprise at receiving the resignation, but says the views of Cass are not concurred in by the rest of the Cabinet, especially by the Secretarys of the War and Navy. He says that he himself believes there is no present necessity to resort to force for the protection of public property, and could not risk a collision of arms in the harbor of Charleston, thereby defeating his reasonable hopes of the final triumph of the Constitution and the Union.

Miscellaneous.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Blackstone, of the firm of Burson & Blackstone, yesterday morning killed his wife and two children to pieces with an ax and drowned himself in the Delaware. On his body was found a paper stating that he had been robbed and was ruined, which was his reason for the deed.

RICHMOND, March 30.—The United States Commissioner to-day, in the case of Governor Wells, Judge Bond and others, charged with purloining letters from the mail, discharged all the parties concerned.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—The losses by fire last night are estimated at $150,000 on cargoes and $200,000 on steamers.

NEW YORK, March 30. Judge Barnard has decided the sheriff to break open the safe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in order to get at their books and papers.

The funeral of James Harper to-day was attended by an immense concourse, including the Mayor, members of the city government, leading merchants and authors of the city, and publishers from all parts of the country.

Reports from towns along the Genessee and Mohawk rivers say those streams are very high and have overflowed their banks in various places, *submerging houses and farms*. There is fear of an extraordinary flood.

HALIFAX, March 31.—A meeting was recently held in Pictou county, to appoint a councillor to *urge a repeal of the league. A resolution favor*ing annexation was adopted.

OTTAWA, C. W.—The board of trade has passed a resolution in favor of a reciprocity treaty with *the United States*.

GETTYSBURG, March 30.—A difficulty between the owner of the springs here and parties to whom he leased, has led the former to retake possession. *The lessees threaten to re-take them by force*, and trouble is anticipated.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have postponed the Danish and *Alabama claim treaties till the next session*.

The Ways and Means Committee have decided to report a supplementary whisky tax bill and endeavor to get it through.

The Committee on *Foreign Affairs had up the* Paraguay case to-day and the statement of ex-Minister Washburn.

The President sent only one nomination to the Senate to-day. Chas. S. Hamilton, for Marshal of the District of Wisconsin.

The Reconstruction Committee, by a strict party vote, have agreed to report Butler's Georgia bill.

Halsey has decided to accept the office of Register of the Treasury.

From Cuba.

HAVANA, March 30.—Coddington, the U. S. Consular Agent at Gibraltar, who was brought here in irons on suspicion of being a rebel spy, was released to-day at the intercession of Consul-General Helo.

The Government is remodeling the police system at Havana. The office of Chief of Police is *abolished and the Governor of the island assumes* the duties of that office. The control of the police force is entirely in the hands of the civil authorities.

The police at Mantanzas have arrested two Cubans on board of an American vessel, while attempting to escape to the United States.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Hon. S. W. Inyan, until recently Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District Court, in this State, died last evening of congestive chills, at the residence of Alvinza Hayward, San Mateo, aged 38 years.

At a meeting of the Directors of the California, *Oregon & Mexico Steamship Company*, the following officers were elected: President, Wm. Alvord; Vice President, Josue Holladay; Secretary, C. J. Bronham; Treasurer, W. C. Ralston.

In the District Court to-day the case of J. B. Coffin vs. E. T. Ween and others, in action to recover $2,100 and interest on a promissory note, the Court gave judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $3,864.

W. H. Jessup commences suit in the District Court against the city and county to recover $20,000 damages sustained by water accumulating on his property, caused by grading and cutting sewers on Twelfth and Folsom streets.

The body of a man was found last evening floating in the bay, near Goat Island. Name unknown.

A libel suit was commenced against the *John L. Stevens*, in the U. S. District Court, to-day, by Hiram Ketchum, Collector of the Port of Sitka.

San Francisco Markets.

Flour—superfine in sks, 4 37½@4 62½; extra, $5 37½@5 50.

Wheat—110 sks good, $1 57½; 1,500 sks good milling, $1 60; 500 sks choice do, $1 75; 3,000 sks, $1 55.

Barley—400 sks feed, $1 75; 500 sks feed, $1 87½; quotable at $1 75@2, and brewing $2@2 10.

Oats—California, $1 75@2 10, and Oregon $2@2 15.

Monetary.

Gold closed at 131¼.

New York and Liverpool Markets.

Wheat—dull and prices lower; closed at $1 72½.

Sterling declined to $4 07½@4 08.

Liverpool wheat quotations, 9s 10d.

Shipping.

Arrived—steamer *Pacific*, two days from Humboldt; steamer *Oridamine*, five days and two hours from Portland.

Outside—barkentine *Victor*, from Bellingham Bay.

Sailed—steamer *Active*, Victoria; schooner *Lizzie*, Sha, Sitka; ship *Hercules*, Port Townsend; bark *Vidette*, Columbia river; Norwegian barkentine *Saga*, Victoria.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, March 30.—Advices from India state that Lord Mayo has had an interview with Sheereli and established the most friendly relations.

In the draft of the new Spanish constitution the reign of the King is not limited to eighteen years, as was reported. The possession of the crown remains with the King for life, and descends to his heirs, the period of whose majority is fixed at eighteen years.

FROM THE NORTH.

VICTORIA, March 31.—Admiral Hastings has received orders from England to proceed at once with H. M. S. *Zealous* to Valparaiso. The *Sparrowhawk* has also been ordered away. The departure of these vessels will leave but one ship of war and a gunboat on this station.

An entertainment tendered by the citizens of this place to Admiral Hastings and the officers of the navy, to take place this week, was declined for want of time.

The schooner *Alert* arrived from the west coast yesterday afternoon. She visited the scene of the wrecked bark *John Wright*. The Indians have a quantity of articles belonging to the wreck. The Captain went on board the wreck, the hull of which is entire and full of lumber. It lies broadside on the bold shore, where there is considerable surf. The Indians were greatly excited, fearing a visit from a man-of-war. The *Alert* brought down a quantity of whale oil.

SEATTLE, March 31.—The steamer *Jessie Tolfair* arrived from Portland this afternoon, bringing about twenty passengers and considerable freight. She has sailed again for Portland, *via* Victoria.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA, March 31.—Two fresh cases of small pox were reported at Gold Hill to-day.

The Savage company shipped on the 28th and 29th, 1,148 pounds bullion, valued at $10,456 92.

MARRIED:

In San Francisco March 31, 1869, by the Very Rev W. J. Kip, Episcopal Bishop of California, Donald Mackay, of Portland Oregon, to Martha Emily, daughter of John McCullick, Compton, Canada.

No cards.

On Wednesday evening, March 31, 1869, at the residence of Joseph Buchtel, by Rev. W. H. Snow, Wm. H. H. Cummings and Miss Annie Tucker.

Same time and place, Mr. John Cotter and Miss Annette Hoffmeister, all of this city.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NO AUTHORIZED Agent for the sale of **Dr. Henly's Wild Grape Root IXL Bitters** on the Pacific Coast to whom they have not issued a license.
apl6dlt — L. GROSE & CO., 5th Front street, San Francisco.

POWDER AND SHOT, for sale by
j6 — H. W. CORBETT & CO.

JACOB STITZEL — JAMES B. UPTON, Attorney at Law

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Office—Corner of Washington and Front Streets, (on the Ground Floor), (Opposite the American Exchange.)

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Collateral Securities and First Mortgages on City Property.

Will attend to the Sale or Purchase of Real Estate in all parts of this City and State.

Houses rented and rents collected.

Special attention given to the sale of East Portland Property. *We are prepared to furnish* full and complete abstracts to City and County Property.

The best Maps and latest surveys are at our office open to public inspection, and such information as would be useful to parties seeking land for speculation or occupation.

FOR SALE BY STITZEL & UPTON:

That *desirable Homestead* Property, Lot No. 2 in Block No. 145, on Third street between Clay and Market, with a fine Two story Frame Dwelling house, and all other improvements to make a pleasant home. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, corner Front and Washington streets.

ON FIRST STREET, Good Business Property—The North half of Lot 6, and the South half of Lot 7 in Block 2, between Alder and Morrison. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, *corner Front and Washington streets*.

FOR SALE—Lot 3 in Block No. 115 on Front street, a Good Bargain can be had. Apply soon.

FOR SALE—Those two desirable building Lots, corner Smith and Harrison streets, Lots 3 and 4 in Block 229.

We have for sale quite a number of good Farms lying in the county of Washington, and other counties in the State. Good terms can be had.

Desirable Homestead Property for sale on Fourth street. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, corner Front and Washington streets.

FOR SALE—A desirable tract of Timbered Land, containing 90 acres, lying two miles from the Ferry Landing, near East Portland; a bargain can be had in this place. Apply soon.

FOR SALE—Quite a number of Lots and Blocks in Couch's Addition.

PARTIES desiring to make a paying investment in Business Property will find it to their interest to give us a call. We have a number of lots that will pay the purchaser over one per cent per month and taxes on the investment.

100 CHOICE City Lots for sale; Good Location; 25 per cent down, balance on credit, one and two years.

☞ Apply to

STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Corner of Front and Washington streets.

Wanted.

TWENTY YOUNG MEN AND BOYS TO WORK at Canning Fish, at Hume & Co.'s Packing Establishment. Apply to WILLIAMS & MYERS,
1t — No. 26 Front St. and No. 21 First st. Portland

RICHARDSON, MERIAM & Co's CELEBRATED

Wood Working Machinery.

W. O. M. Berry & Co. 314 California St. San Francisco
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PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

CARD MOUNTS, CASES, FRAMES, Albumen Paper, Chemicals, etc., etc., of our own importation, direct from manufacturers' hands, and for sale at *San Francisco prices*.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
97 FRONT STREET.

ALL THE LATE
NEWSPAPERS
AND
MAGAZINES
Can be had at
McCORMICK'S.

The FLORENCE is warranted to be the best and most reliable Sewing Machine in the world. It seldom gets out of order. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will fix it for nothing and pay all express charges.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery Street,
apld3m1p — SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
Sunshine & Shadow
IN NEW YORK!

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE DAY. Over 60,000 copies already sold. Apply to
R. J. TRUMBULL & CO.,
420 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Agents Wanted to Sell
DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS AND BIOGRAPHY!

The most thrilling and interesting book ever issued from the American Press. Contains 300 elegant Engravings. Apply to R. J. TRUMBULL & CO.,
aldlwlpwlm — 420 Montgomery st., San Francisco

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Carr, bankrupt (in bankruptcy). Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Carr, of Multnomah county, State of Oregon, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said Bankrupt may attend *and show cause why* the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held on the same day at the same hour, before W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, at his office in *the city of Portland, Oregon*.
March 31, 1869. — R. WILCOX,
aldlaw3w — Clerk U. S. District Court of Oregon.

Barnard's Carbonized Pens are superior to all others. They write with ease, and do not corrode.
Sold by all Stationers.

JOHN C. HODCE & CO.,
Importers and Stationers,
327, 329 & 331 Sansome Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
apl0lt — Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Regular and Positive Sale
OF
POCKET CUTLERY, CLOCKS, AND WATCHES,
GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC.,
SATURDAY, April 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

No 1,256—72 Ivory handled POCKET KNIVES;
No 1,256—60 Ebony " " "
No 1,257—72 Pearl " " "
No 1,258—72 Cocoa " " "
No 1,258—60 Horn " " "

Clocks.
24 Oct. CLOCKS, Time, 6 in
24 Oct " Strike, 6 in
48 O. G. " Alarm
24 R. G. "
12 Cottage " Time;
24 " " Alarm;
48 Rose and Gilt CLOCKS;
48 Venetian " Full Column;

Watches.
72 Fine Silver WATCHES;
10 Enameled " Ladies,
48 Gold plated "

ALSO,
50 chests choice JAPAN TEA,
100 " YOUNG HYSON "

ALSO,
350 kf bbls No. 1 SUGAR.
50 bbls MOLASSES.

ALSO,
100 cases PEPPER SAUCE.
100 cases assorted SAUCES.

ALSO,
FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
aldtd — Auctioneer.

C. O. & M. S. S. CO.
FOR
San Francisco, Direct.

STEAMSHIP
CONTINENTAL,
WM. METZGER ..... Commander.
Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869,
For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 Front street, Portland.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.
Houses rented and rents collected.

For Victoria, B. C.,
PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE,
STEILACOOM & OLYMPIA
The California Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's
STEAMSHIP
Gussie Tolfair,
C. C. SHOLL ..... Commander.
Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1869.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street.
mar19dtd — GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL
Just Received,
Ex "OSMYN,"
An invoice of Choice
EASTERN HARDWOOD LUMBER,
SAWED FELLOES, BENT RIMS,
SHAFTS, NECK YOKES, SINGLETREES AND DOUBLETREES, PLOW BEAMS, PLOW HANDLES, ETC.
Also, on hand, and to arrive soon from New York,
200 HICKORY AXLES, Extra quality;
300 sets OAK and ELM HUBS;
11,000 OAK and HICKORY SPOKES.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS AND Wagon Makers to these goods, which were selected for us by an experienced buyer and are of a Superior Quality, and are for sale at a small advance on San Francisco prices.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Wagon and Carriage Material,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
m30d1m

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Schooner "ALASKA,"
Capt. F. W. BECK,
WILL HAVE IMMEDIATE DISPATCH FOR HONOLULU.
For Freight apply to
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
m27 — dlw

NOTICE.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3d, 1869,
THERE WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES IN the City of Vancouver, at
Public Auction,
If not previously sold at private sale,
BAR, and BAR-ROOM FURNITURE;
HOUSEHOLD, TABLE and KITCHEN do.;
COOKING UTENSILS, complete
ROOM FURNITURE,
STOVES, etc., etc., etc.,
now used in the
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
Situate on Main street, in Vancouver City, opposite the "Young America Saloon," together with the Lease of the *building—rented at the rate of $20 per month*—and the good will of the business. Everything ready furnished, necessary for the immediate carrying on of a first class Saloon and Restaurant.
☞ SALE to be made positively on or before 12 o'clock, M. of said day, to satisfy the sum of $500 in Legal Tenders, due to F. A. VALOIS.
Vancouver, March 26, 1869. — m30d6t

J. B. CONGLE,
No. 92 Front Street, Portland, Oregon
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
SADDLES, BRIDLES
Whips and Harness
Of Every Description.
July 1st, 1868. — dtf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.
52 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantage obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. au7dtf2p

REMOVAL.
LAZARD FRERES,
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,
Agent Mission Woolen Mills and Pacific Woolen Mills,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE AND STORE to Nos. 525 and 527 Market Street, between First and Fremont streets, San Francisco. — m6d1m2p

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
Incorporated 1842.
Assets..... $30,000,000 Cash.
THIS OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED COMPANY will issue Policies payable in COIN or CURRENCY on and after Feb 1st 1869.
HEATH & WEST,
feb24tf — Agents for Oregon.

Dissolution.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between W. H. Tood and Phillip Wyman under and by the firm name of T. & A. Wyman in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books, accounts, etc., of the late firm will be collected by Wyman, who becomes liable for all debts of the late firm, and to whom immediate payment is requested. All debts coming to the same will be settled by
W. H. TOOD,
Portland, March 29, 1869. — PHILLIP WYMAN
m31d1m

Notice.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 1ST THE MONEY ORDER and Register Letter Business of the Portland Post Office will be opened from 8 A. M. and closed at 5 o'clock P. M.
m29d1w

To Rent.
THE STORE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. C. MEUSSDOERFFER & Co., as a Dry Goods Store—72 Front street.
Enquire at this office. — jly9

ALL GENTLEMEN WANTING FOR THE FINEST Cigars call at
N. E. corner Third and Washington streets.
feb6dtf — W. B. NORMAN.

BOOTS AND SHOES for sale by
j6 — H. W. CORBETT & CO.

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
j6 — H. W. CORBETT & CO.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL CHANDLERY AND HORSES
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
aug24 — A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.
ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.
ALSO
Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sales
OF
Groceries, Furniture,
General Merchandise, &c.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1869,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
I will sell at my Auction Sales Room,
25 reams MANILA PAPER.
ALSO,
50 mats JAVA COFFEE,